

- 1.(a) Logic : 1st no. = (2nd no.) - (3rd no.)  
 $(20, 6, 4) \Rightarrow 20 = 6^2 - 4^2$   
 $(24, 7, 5) \Rightarrow 24 = 7^2 - 2^2$   
 Similarly,  
 $(65, 9, 4) \Rightarrow 65 = 9^2 - 4^2$
- 2.(b) Logic :  $\{n : (n-1)^2\}$   
 $(19 : 324) \Rightarrow (19-1)^2 = 324$   
 $(25 : 576) \Rightarrow (25-1)^2 = 576$   
 Similarly,  
 $(9 : ?) \Rightarrow (9-1)^2 = 64$
- 3.(c) Logic : (2nd no. + 3rd no.)  $\times$  2 = 1st no.  
 $(240, 55, 65) \Rightarrow (55+65) \times 2 = 240$   
 $(320, 85, 75) \Rightarrow (85+75) \times 2 = 320$   
 Similarly,  
 $(160, 35, 45) \Rightarrow (35 + 45) \times 2 = 160$
- 4.(c) Logic :  $a:b \Rightarrow 5:3$   
 $\text{In } 35 : 21 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{35}{7}\right) : \left(\frac{21}{7}\right) \Rightarrow 5:3$   
 $\text{In } 60 : 36 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{60}{12}\right) : \left(\frac{36}{12}\right) \Rightarrow 5:3$   
 $\text{In } 40 : 24 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{40}{8}\right) : \left(\frac{24}{8}\right) \Rightarrow 5:3$
- 5.(b) Logic :  $\{n : n^2 : n^3\}$   
 $(9, 81, 729) \Rightarrow (9, 9^2, 9^3)$   
 $(14, 196, 2744) \Rightarrow (14, 14^2, 14^3)$   
 Similarly,  
 $(17, 289, 4913) \Rightarrow (17, 17^2, 17^3)$
- 6.(c) Logic : 2nd number + 3rd number = 1st number  
 $(23, 14, 9) \Rightarrow 14+9=23$   
 $(37, 19, 18) \Rightarrow 19+18=37$   
 Similarly,  
 $(125, 25, 100) \Rightarrow 25+100=125$
- 7.(a) Logic : (1st number + 3  $\times$  2nd number)  
 $(40, 120, 400) \Rightarrow 40 + 120 \times 3 = 400$   
 $(18, 20, 78) \Rightarrow 18 + 20 \times 3 = 78$   
 Similarly,  
 $(13, 4, 25) \Rightarrow 29 + 23 \times 3 = 98$
- 8.(b) Logic : [(1st number + 2nd number)  $\times$  3] = 3rd number  
 $(16, 7, 37) \Rightarrow 16 + 7 \times 3 = 37$   
 $(28, 23, 98) \Rightarrow 28 + 9 \times 3 = 55$   
 Similarly,  
 $(13, 4, 25) \Rightarrow 13 + 4 \times 3 = 25$
- 9.(d) Logic : [(2  $\times$  1st number) + 3rd number] = 2nd number  
 $\text{In } (4, 13, 5) \Rightarrow (2 \times 4 + 5) = 13$   
 $\text{In } (3, 12, 6) \Rightarrow (2 \times 3 + 6) = 12$   
 Similarly,  
 $\text{In } (5, 17, 7) \Rightarrow (2 \times 5 + 7) = 17$
- 10.(b) Logic: [(First number  $\times$  Third number) + 1] = Second number  
 $\text{In } (4, 25, 6) \Rightarrow (4 \times 6 + 1) = 25$   
 $\text{In } (8, 25, 3) \Rightarrow (8 \times 3 + 1) = 25$   
 Similarly,  
 $\text{In } (7, 22, 3) \Rightarrow (7 \times 3 + 1) = 22$
- 11.(d) Logic:  $a : (5 \times a - 5)$   
 $10:45 \Rightarrow 10 : (5 \times 10 - 5) = 45$   
 $6:25 \Rightarrow 6 : (5 \times 6 - 5) = 25$   
 Similarly,  
 $9:40 \Rightarrow 9 : (5 \times 9 - 5) = 40$
- 12.(c) Logic - [First number  $\times$  Second number = Third number]  
 $(11, 13, 143) \Rightarrow 11 \times 13 = 143$   
 $(17, 11, 187) \Rightarrow 17 \times 11 = 187$   
 Similarly,  
 $(3, 4, 12) \Rightarrow 3 \times 4 = 12$
- 13.(b) Logic:- [Second number + Third number + 2 = First number]  
 $(15, 9, 4) \Rightarrow 9 + 4 + 2 = 15$   
 $(7, 2, 3) \Rightarrow 2 + 3 + 2 = 7$   
 Similarly,  
 $(19, 13, 4) \Rightarrow 13 + 4 + 2 = 19$
- 14.(a) Logic - (First number)<sup>3</sup> + (Second number)<sup>3</sup> = Third number  
 $(3, 2, 35) \Rightarrow 3^3 + 2^3 = 35$   
 $(1, 4, 65) \Rightarrow 1^3 + 4^3 = 65$   
 Similarly,  
 $(7, 2, 351) \Rightarrow 7^3 + 2^3 = 351$
- 15.(a) Logic:- (1st no. - 3rd no.)  $\times$  5 = 2nd no.

$$(36, 90, 18) \Rightarrow (36 - 18) \times 5 = 90$$

$$(15, 35, 8) \Rightarrow (15 - 8) \times 5 = 35$$

Similarly,

$$(14, 45, 5) \Rightarrow (14 - 5) \times 5 = 45$$

- 16.(c) Logic:-  $[(2\text{nd no.} \times 4) + (3\text{rd no.} \times 4)] = 1\text{st no.}$

$$(452, 50, 63) \Rightarrow (50 \times 4) + (63 \times 4) = 452$$

$$(260, 35, 30) \Rightarrow (35 \times 4) + (30 \times 4) = 260$$

Similarly,

$$(260, 50, 15) \Rightarrow (50 \times 4) + (15 \times 4) = 260$$

- 17.(d) Logic:-  $\frac{1\text{st no.} \times 3\text{rd no.}}{2} = 2\text{nd no.}$

$$(12, 42, 7) \Rightarrow \frac{12 \times 7}{2} = 42$$

$$(13, 52, 8) \Rightarrow \frac{13 \times 8}{2} = 52$$

$$(9, 18, 4) \Rightarrow \frac{9 \times 4}{2} = 18$$

- 18.(a) Logic:  $(\text{First number} + \text{Third number}) \times 2 = \text{Second number}$

$$(26+34) \times 2 = 120$$

$$(14+41) \times 2 = 110$$

Similarly,

$$(36+17) \times 2 = 106$$

- 19.(a) Logic:  $a : b \Rightarrow$  Their simplest form must be 5:8

$$\text{In } 30:48 \Rightarrow (30 \div 6) : (48 \div 6) = 5:8$$

$$\text{In } 60:96 \Rightarrow (60 \div 12) : (96 \div 12) = 5:8$$

$$\text{In } 45:72 \Rightarrow (45 \div 9) : (72 \div 9) = 5:8$$

- 20.(b) Logic:  $(\text{First number} \times \text{Third number}) \div 4 = \text{Second number}$

$$\text{In } (8, 12, 6) : -(8 \times 6) \div 4 = 12$$

$$\text{In } (9, 18, 8) : -(9 \times 8) \div 4 = 18$$

$$\text{In } (12, 24, 8) : -(12 \times 8) \div 4 = 24$$

- 21.(a) Logic:  $(n : n \times 8 + 6)$

$$(11:94) \Rightarrow (11:11 \times 8 + 6)$$

$$(18:150) \Rightarrow (18:18 \times 8 + 6)$$

Similarly,

$$(23:190) \Rightarrow (23:23 \times 8 + 6)$$

- 22.(d) Logic :  $(2\text{nd number} + 3\text{rd}) = 1\text{st number}$

$$(0.20, 5, 25) = 5 \div 25 = 0.20$$

$$(0.083, 12, 144) = 12 \div 144 = 0.083$$

Similarly,

$$(0.063, 16, 256) = 16 \div 256 =$$

$$0.0625 = 0.063$$

- 23.(b) Logic:- Third number  $\times 2 =$  Second number + First number

Similarly,

$$(6, 22, 14) = 14 \times 2 = 22 + 6$$

$$(8, 30, 19) = 19 \times 2 = 30 + 8$$

$$(4, 18, 11) = 11 \times 2 = 18 + 4$$

- 24.(d) Logic:- First number  $\times$  Second number = Third number

$$(22, 9, 198) \Rightarrow 22 \times 9 = 198$$

$$(19, 7, 133) \Rightarrow 19 \times 7 = 133$$

$$(26, 5, 130) \Rightarrow 26 \times 5 = 130$$

$$(17, 9, 157) \Rightarrow 17 \times 9 = 153 \text{ (not follows)}$$

$$(28, 7, 196) \Rightarrow 28 \times 7 = 196$$

- 25.(c) Logic :-  $(\text{First number} - \text{Third number}) = \text{Second number}$

$$(70, 14, 56) = 70 - 56 = 14$$

$$(88, 30, 58) = 88 - 58 = 30$$

Similarly,

$$(52, 19, 33) = 52 - 33 = 19$$

- 26.(b) Logic:-  $2 \times (\text{First number})^2 = \text{Second number}$

$$(8:128) = 2 \times (8)^2 = 128$$

$$(11:242) = 2 \times (11)^2 = 242$$

Similarly,

$$(6:72) = 2 \times (6)^2 = 72$$

- 27.(c) Logic:-  $(\text{First number} - 2)^2 = \text{Second number}$

$$(7:25) \Rightarrow (7-2)^2 = 25$$

$$(4:4) \Rightarrow (4-2)^2 = 4$$

Similarly,

$$(3:?) \Rightarrow (3-2)^2 = 1$$

- 28.(d) Logic:  $(a : a^2 : a^2 + a)$

$$\text{In } (5:25:30) \Rightarrow 5 : (5)^2 : (5^2 + 5) = 30$$

$$\text{In } (16:256:272) \Rightarrow 16 : (16)^2 :$$

$$= 256 : (16^2 + 16) = 272$$

$$\text{In } (13:169:182) \Rightarrow 13 : (13)^2 = 169 :$$

$$(13^2 + 13) = 182$$

- 29.(b) Logic :  $a : \sqrt[3]{ax} : (\sqrt[3]{a} + 1)$

$$\text{In } 729 : 90 \rightarrow 729 : \sqrt[3]{729} \times (\sqrt[3]{729} + 1) = 90$$

$$\text{In } 343 : 56 \rightarrow 343 : \sqrt[3]{343} \times (\sqrt[3]{343} + 1) = 56$$

$$\text{In } 512 : 72 \rightarrow 512 : \sqrt[3]{512} \times (\sqrt[3]{512} + 1) = 72$$

30.(d) Logic:  $a : a \times (a^2 - a - 1)$

$$\text{In } 17: 4607 \Rightarrow 17: 17 \times (17^2 - 17 - 1) = 4607$$

$$\text{In } 11: 1199 \Rightarrow 11: 11 \times (11^2 - 11 - 1) = 1199$$

$$\text{In } 23: 11615 \Rightarrow 23: 23 \times (23^2 - 23 - 1) = 11615$$

31.(b) Logic:  $(n : n \times 9 - 8)$

$$(11:91) \Rightarrow (11:11 \times 9 - 8)$$

$$(15:127) \Rightarrow (15:15 \times 9 - 8)$$

$$\text{Similarly, } (18:154) \Rightarrow (18:18 \times 9 - 8)$$

32.(a) Logic:  $\{n : n \times 7 : n \times 9\}$

$$(23, 161, 207) \Rightarrow (23: 23 \times 7: 23 \times 9)$$

$$(47, 329, 423) \Rightarrow (47: 47 \times 7: 47 \times 9)$$

Similarly,

$$(64, 448, 576) \Rightarrow (64: 64 \times 7: 64 \times 9)$$

33.(d) Logic:  $\{n : n(n - 5)\}$

$$(18:234) \Rightarrow (18:18 \times 13)$$

$$(14:126) \Rightarrow (14:14 \times 9)$$

Similarly,

$$(16:176) \Rightarrow (16:16 \times 11)$$

34.(b) Logic used:-  $(1st \text{ no.} - 1)^3 = 2nd \text{ no.}$

$$6 : 125 \Rightarrow (6 - 1)^3 = 125$$

$$2 : 1 \Rightarrow (2 - 1)^3 = 1$$

$$6 : 4 \Rightarrow (5 - 1)^3 = 64$$

35.(a) Logic used:-  $(1st \text{ no.})^2 + (3rd \text{ no.})^2 = 2nd \text{ no.}$

$$(5, 41, 4) \Rightarrow (5)^2 + (4)^2 = 41$$

$$(2, 68, 8) \Rightarrow (2)^2 + (8)^2 = 68$$

Similarly,

$$(6, 100, 8) \Rightarrow (6)^2 + (8)^2 = 100$$

36.(b) Logic:  $(1st \text{ no.} + \sqrt{3rd \text{ no.}} = 2nd \text{ no.})$

$$\text{In } (2, 8, 36) \Rightarrow (2 + \sqrt{36}) = 8$$

$$\text{In } (4, 9, 25) \Rightarrow (4 + \sqrt{25}) = 9$$

Similarly,

$$(13, 20, 49) \Rightarrow (13 + \sqrt{49}) = 20$$

37.(a) Logic:  $(1st \text{ no.})^2 + 3rd \text{ no.} = (2nd \text{ no.})^2$

$$\text{In } (7, 11, 72) \Rightarrow (7)^2 + 72 = (11)^2$$

$$\text{In } (5, 8, 39) \Rightarrow (5)^2 + 39 = (8)^2$$

Similarly,

$$\text{In } (4, 7, 33) \Rightarrow (4)^2 + 33 = (7)^2$$

38.(b) Logic:  $(2nd \text{ no.} + 3rd \text{ no.}) = 1st \text{ no.}$

$$\text{In } (267, 128, 139) \Rightarrow (128 + 139) = 267$$

$$\text{In } (267, 132, 135) \Rightarrow (132 + 135) = 267$$

$$\text{In } (325, 112, 215) \Rightarrow (112 + 215) = 325$$

$$\text{In } (365, 154, 211) \Rightarrow (154 + 211) = 365$$

$$\text{In } (297, 146, 151) \Rightarrow (146 + 151) = 297$$

Hence, we can clearly see that, (325, 112, 215) is not following the pattern.

39.(b) Logic:  $(\text{First number} + \text{Third number})^3 = \text{Second number}$

$$(2, 125, 3) \Rightarrow (2 + 3)^3 = 125$$

$$(1, 64, 3) \Rightarrow (1 + 3)^3 = 64$$

Similarly,

$$(5, 512, 3) \Rightarrow (5 + 3)^3 = 512$$

40.(a) Pattern follows:-  $(2nd \times 5) + 2 = 1st$

$$(9 \times 5) + 2 = 47$$

$$(14 \times 5) + 2 = 72$$

$$(18 \times 5) + 2 = 92$$

41.(d) Pattern follows:-  $\text{First num} \times \text{Second num} = \text{Third num}$

$$(16, 7, 112) \Rightarrow 16 \times 7 = 112$$

$$(18, 3, 54) \Rightarrow 18 \times 3 = 54$$

$$(14, 5, 70) \Rightarrow 14 \times 5 = 70$$

$$(22, 7, 154) \Rightarrow 22 \times 7 = 154$$

$$(26, 5, 132) \Rightarrow 26 \times 5 = 130 \text{ (not follows)}$$

42.(d) Logic used:-  $\{\text{First num} \times (\text{First num} - 2) = \text{Second num}\}$

$$(12:120) = 12 \times (12 - 2) = 120$$

$$(20:360) = 20 \times (20 - 2) = 360$$

Similarly,

$$(3:3) = 3 \times (3 - 2) = 3$$

43.(c) Logic:  $(n : n \times 2 - 1)$

$$(7:13) \Rightarrow (7:7 \times 2 - 1)$$

$$(16:31) \Rightarrow (16:16 \times 2 - 1)$$

Similarly,

$$(46:91) \Rightarrow (46:46 \times 2 - 1)$$

44.(d) Logic: (1st no.  $\times$  2nd no.)  $\times$  2 = 3rd no.  
 $(7, 4, 56) \Rightarrow 7 \times 4 \times 2 = 56$   
 $(8, 3, 48) \Rightarrow 8 \times 3 \times 2 = 48$   
 Similarly,  
 $(9, 10, 180) \Rightarrow 9 \times 10 \times 2 = 180$

45.(c) Logic: (1st number - 3rd number)<sup>2</sup> = 2nd number  
 $(9, 16, 5) \Rightarrow (9 - 5)^2 = 16$   
 $(7, 9, 4) \Rightarrow (7 - 4)^2 = 9$   
 Similarly,  
 $(11, 36, 5) \Rightarrow (11 - 5)^2 = 36$

46.(a) Logic: (2  $\times$  First number + Second number) = Third number  
 In (17, 24, 58) :-  $(2 \times 17 + 24) = 58$   
 In (26, 37, 89) :-  $(2 \times 26 + 37) = 89$   
 Similarly,  
 In (15, 17, 47) :-  $(2 \times 15 + 17) = 47$

47. (a) Logic: (First number  $\times$  Third number)  $\div$  2 = Second number  
 In (13, 39, 6) :-  $(13 \times 6) \div 2 = 39$   
 In (9, 18, 4) :-  $(9 \times 4) \div 2 = 18$   
 In (12, 48, 8) :-  $(12 \times 8) \div 2 = 48$

48.(d) Logic: (First number - Second number)  $\times$  4 = Third number  
 In (45, 15, 120) :-  $(45 - 15) \times 4 = 120$   
 In (27, 8, 76) :-  $(27 - 8) \times 4 = 76$   
 In (56, 48, 32) :-  $(56 - 48) \times 4 = 32$

49.(d) Pattern follows:- { First num  $\times$  Third num } + 4 = Second num  
 $(12, 112, 9) \Rightarrow \{12 \times 9\} + 4 = 112$   
 $(10, 84, 8) \Rightarrow \{10 \times 8\} + 4 = 84$   
 Similarly,  
 $(18, 94, 5) \Rightarrow \{18 \times 5\} + 4 = 94$

50.(b) Logic-a:  $a^3 + a^2 + a$   
 In (4:84)?  $4^3 + 4^2 + 4 = 84$   
 In (11:1463)?  $11^3 + 11^2 + 11 = 1463$   
 In (13:2379)?  $13^3 + 13^2 + 13 = 2379$

51.(d) Logic: (First number + 10 = Second number) and (Second number + 5 = Third number)  
 In (3, 13, 18)  $\Rightarrow +10=13$  and  $13+5=$

18

In (29, 39, 44)  $\Rightarrow 29+10=39$  and  $39+5=44$

Similarly,

In (16, 26, 31)  $\Rightarrow 16+10=26$  and  $26+5=31$

52.(d) Logic:- a:  $(a)^3$

In (15:125)  $\Rightarrow 15: \frac{(15)^3}{3} = 125$

In (27:729)  $\Rightarrow 27: \frac{(27)^3}{3} = 729$

Similarly,

In (36:1728)  $\Rightarrow 36: \frac{(36)^3}{3} = 1728$

53.(a) Logic: (Second number + Third number)  $\times$  2 = First number  
 In (42, 18, 3) :-  $(18 + 3) \times 2 = 42$   
 In (36, 14, 4) :-  $(14 + 4) \times 2 = 36$   
 Similarly,  
 In (34, 13, 4) :-  $(13 + 4) \times 2 = 34$

54.(c) Logic: a :  $\sqrt{a} \times 3$

In 144 : 36 :-  $144: \sqrt{144} \times 3 = 36$

In 81 : 27 :-  $81: \sqrt{81} \times 3 = 27$

Similarly,

In 196 : 42 :-  $196: \sqrt{196} \times 3 = 42$

55.(d) Logic: (First number + Third number)  $\times$  (First number + Third number) = Second number  
 In (4, 50, 6) :-  $(4 + 6) \times (4 + 6) = 50$   
 In (13, 128, 3) :-  $(13 + 3) \times (13 + 3) = 128$   
 Similarly,  
 In (15, 162, 3) :-  $(15 + 3) \times (15 + 3) = 162$

Sol.56.(d) Logic used:- { First num  $\times$  3 } - 2 = Second num.

$(11:31) \Rightarrow \{11 \times 3\} - 2 = 31$

$(14:40) \Rightarrow \{14 \times 3\} - 2 = 40$

Similarly,

$(9:25) \Rightarrow \{9 \times 3\} - 2 = 25$

57.(b) Logic:  $(n \times 4 : n - 8)$

$$(76:11) \Rightarrow (19 \times 4 : 19 - 8)$$

$$(68:9) \Rightarrow (17 \times 4 : 17 - 8)$$

Similarly,

$$(88:14) \Rightarrow (22 \times 4 : 22 - 8)$$

58.(c) Logic: (Second number  $\times$  Third number) = First number i.e.

$$\text{In } (60, 5, 6) :- (5 \times 6) \times 2 = 60$$

$$\text{In } (48, 8, 3) :- (8 \times 3) \times 2 = 48$$

Similarly,

$$\text{In } (24, 4, 3) :- (4 \times 3) \times 2 = 24$$

59.(b) Logic: (Second number + Third number)<sup>2</sup> = First number

$$\text{In } (144, 9, 3) :- (9 + 3)^2 = 144$$

$$\text{In } (225, 7, 8) :- (7 + 8)^2 = 225$$

Similarly,

$$\text{In } (64, 5, 3) :- (5 + 3)^2 = 64$$

60.(c) Logic: (First number + Third number)  $\div 2$  = Second number

$$\text{In } (71, 37, 3) (71 + 3) \div 2 = 37$$

$$\text{In } (34, 23, 12) (34 + 12) \div 2 = 23$$

Similarly,

$$\text{In } (19, 55, 91) (19 + 91) \div 2 = 55$$

61.(a) Logic: (First number + Second number)<sup>2</sup>  $\div 2$  = Third number

$$\text{In } (2, 4, 18) \Rightarrow (2 + 4)^2 \div 2 = 18$$

$$\text{In } (1, 9, 50) \Rightarrow (1 + 9)^2 \div 2 = 50$$

Similarly,

$$\text{In } (3, 5, 32) \Rightarrow (3 + 5)^2 \div 2 = 32$$

62.(b) Logic: - (First number  $\times$  Third number = Second number)

$$\text{In } (5, 35, 7) \Rightarrow 5 \times 7 = 35$$

$$\text{In } (8, 32, 4) \Rightarrow 8 \times 4 = 32$$

Similarly,

$$\text{In } (3, 27, 9) \Rightarrow 3 \times 9 = 27$$

63.(b) Logic: - First number + 100 = Second number + 1000 = Third number

$$\text{In } (99, 199, 1199) \Rightarrow 99 + 100 = 199,$$

$$199 + 1000 = 1199$$

$$\text{In } (15, 115, 1115) \Rightarrow 15 + 100 = 115,$$

$$115 + 1000 = 1115$$

Similarly,

$$(33, 133, 1133) \Rightarrow 33 + 100 =$$

$$133, 133 + 1000 = 1133$$

Similarity Solution

64.(d) Logic used: - (First num + Third num)  $\times 3$  = Second num

$$(12, 51, 5) \Rightarrow (12 + 5) \times 3 = 51$$

$$(8, 30, 2) \Rightarrow (8 + 2) \times 3 = 30$$

Similarly,

$$(11, 51, 6) \Rightarrow (11 + 6) \times 3 = 51$$

Sol.65.(a) Logic :  $\frac{(1\text{st no.} + 3 \times 2\text{nd no.})}{2} = 3\text{rd no.}$

$$(52, 10, 41) \Rightarrow \frac{(52 + 3 \times 10)}{2} = 41$$

$$(46, 48, 50) \Rightarrow \frac{(46 + 3 \times 48)}{2} = 50$$

$$(68, 26, 73) \Rightarrow \frac{(68 + 3 \times 26)}{2} = 73$$

66.(c) Logic:  $a : a \times (a \times 7)$

$$\text{In } (8:448) \Rightarrow 8 : 8 \times (8 \times 7) = 448$$

$$\text{In } (9:567) \Rightarrow 9 : 9 \times (9 \times 7) = 567$$

$$\text{In } (11:847) \Rightarrow 11 : 11 \times (11 \times 7) = 847$$

67.(c) Logic: First number + Third number = Second number

$$\text{In } (13, 27, 14) \Rightarrow 13 + 14 = 27$$

$$\text{In } (19, 23, 4) \Rightarrow 19 + 4 = 23$$

Similarly,

$$\text{In } (25, 27, 2) \Rightarrow 25 + 2 = 27$$

Sol.68.(d) Logic: (First number - Third number)  $\times 2$  = Second number

$$\text{In } (182, 170, 97) \Rightarrow (182 - 97) \times 2 = 170$$

$$\text{In } (156, 128, 92) \Rightarrow (156 - 92) \times 2 = 128$$

Similarly,

$$\text{In } (138, 130, 73) \Rightarrow (138 - 73) \times 2 = 130$$

69.(a) Logic - (Third number  $\times 3$  - Second number) = First number

$$(56, 22, 26) \Rightarrow (26 \times 3 - 22) = 56$$

$$(34, 20, 18) \Rightarrow (18 \times 3 - 20) = 34$$

Similarly,

$$(78, 54, 44) \Rightarrow (44 \times 3 - 54) = 78$$

70.(a) Logic :- 1st no. + 3rd no.  $\div 2$   
 $= \sqrt{2\text{nd no.}}$

$$(21,225,9) \Rightarrow \frac{(21+9)}{2} = \sqrt{225}$$

$$(12,49,2) \Rightarrow \frac{(12+2)}{2} = \sqrt{49}$$

Similarly,

$$(14,64,2) \Rightarrow \frac{(14+2)}{2} = \sqrt{64}$$

71.(b) Logic: Second number +  $\sqrt{\text{Third number}}$  = First number

$$(76,75,1) \Rightarrow 75 + \sqrt{1} = 76$$

$$(90,87,9) \Rightarrow 87 + \sqrt{9} = 90$$

Similarly,

$$(56,48,64) \Rightarrow 48 + \sqrt{64} = 56$$

Sol.72.(c) Logic:-  $a:(a^3) - 13$

$$\text{In } 7 : 330 \Rightarrow 7^3 - 13 = 330$$

$$\text{In } 6 : 203 \Rightarrow 6^3 - 13 = 203$$

$$\text{In } 9 : 716 \Rightarrow 9^3 - 13 = 716$$

Sol.73.(b) Logic: (Third number - Second number)  $\times 2$  = First number

$$\text{In } (56,6,34) \Rightarrow (34 - 6) \times 2 = 56$$

$$\text{In } (102,27,78) \Rightarrow (78 - 27) \times 2 = 102$$

Similarly,

$$\text{In } (76,34,72) \Rightarrow (72 - 34) \times 2 = 76$$

74.(d) Logic:  $a : a^2 - 16$

$$\text{In } (27:713) \Rightarrow 27^2 - 16 = 713$$

$$\text{In } (32:1008) \Rightarrow 32^2 - 16 = 1008$$

$$\text{In } (35:1209) \Rightarrow 35^2 - 16 = 1209$$

75.(a) Logic: sum of all given number = 85

$$(21,33,31) \Rightarrow 21 + 33 + 31 = 85$$

$$(42,17,26) \Rightarrow 42 + 17 + 26 = 85$$

Similarly,

$$(36,14,35) \Rightarrow 36 + 14 + 35 = 85$$

76.(b) Logic (1st number  $\times 3$  + 2nd) = 3rd number

$$(4,21,33) \Rightarrow (4 \times 3 + 21) = 33$$

$$(10,111,141) \Rightarrow (10 \times 3 + 111) = 141$$

Similarly,

$$(25,53,128) \Rightarrow (25 \times 3 + 53) = 128$$

77.(d) Logic - (1st no. )  $\times$  (1st no.-1) = 2nd no.

$$(12:132) \Rightarrow (12) \times (12 - 1) = 132$$

$$(20:380) \Rightarrow (20) \times (20 - 1) = 380$$

Similarly,

$$(2:2) \Rightarrow (2) \times (2 - 1) = 2$$

78.(d) Logic used:- {(First num)<sup>3</sup> - 3 = Second num}

$$(4:61) \Rightarrow (4)^3 - 3 = 61$$

$$(9:726) \Rightarrow (9)^3 - 3 = 726$$

Similarly,

$$(6:213) \Rightarrow (6)^3 - 3 = 213$$

79.(a) Logic used:- {First num + last num}  $\times 7$  = Second num

$$(5,98,9) \Rightarrow \{9+5\} \times 7 = 98$$

$$(10,168,14) \Rightarrow \{10+14\} \times 7 = 168$$

Similarly,

$$(1,28,3) \Rightarrow \{3+1\} \times 7 = 28$$

80.(c) Logic: First number + Second number = Third number

$$\text{In } (168, 122, 290) \Rightarrow 168+122=290$$

$$\text{In } (198, 112, 310) \Rightarrow 198+112=310$$

$$\text{In } (226, 148, 374) \Rightarrow 226+148=374$$

$$\text{In } (126, 132, 258) \Rightarrow 126+132=258$$

Hence, we can clearly see that, (236, 118,356) is not following the pattern.

81.(c) Logic:  $a : (a + 6)^2$

$$\text{In } (14:400) \Rightarrow 14 : (14 + 6)^2 = 400$$

$$\text{In } (37:1849) \Rightarrow 37 : (37 + 6)^2 = 1849$$

$$\text{In } (42: 2304) \Rightarrow 42: (42 + 6)^2 = 2304$$

82.(c) Logic: (First number)<sup>2</sup> + (Third number)<sup>2</sup> = Second number

$$\text{In } (12, 313, 13):- (12)^2 + (13)^2 = 313$$

$$\text{In } (11, 185, 8):- (11)^2 + (8)^2 = 185$$

Similarly,

$$\text{In } (9, 90, 3) :- (9)^2 + (3)^2 = 90$$

83.(d) Logic: First number  $\times$  Second number  $\times 4$  = Third number

$$\text{In } (6, 17, 408) \rightarrow 6 \times 17 \times 4 = 408$$

$$\text{In } (13, 27, 1404) \rightarrow 13 \times 27 \times 4 = 1404$$

Similarly,

In (4, 26, 416)  $\rightarrow 4 \times 26 \times 4 = 416$

84.(b) Logic:  $a : a \times (a + \frac{a}{2})$

In 8 : 96  $\therefore 8 \times (8 + \frac{8}{2}) = 96$

In 6 : 54  $\therefore 6 \times (6 + \frac{6}{2}) = 54$

In 12 : 216  $\therefore 12 \times (12 + \frac{12}{2}) = 216$

85.(d) Logic used:- First num +  $\sqrt{\text{First number}}$  = Second num

(16:20)  $\Rightarrow 16 + \sqrt{16} = 20$

(49:56)  $\Rightarrow 49 + \sqrt{49} = 56$

Similarly,

(256:272)  $\Rightarrow 256 + \sqrt{256} = 272$

86.(b) Logic used:- (First num)<sup>2</sup> + (Second num)<sup>2</sup> = Third num

(2,4,20)  $\Rightarrow (2)^2 + (4)^2 = 20$

(4,5,41)  $\Rightarrow (4)^2 + (5)^2 = 41$

Similarly,

(4,3,25)  $\Rightarrow (4)^2 + (3)^2 = 25$

Sol.87.(b) Logic used:- {First num = Second num  $\times$  Third num}

(76, 4, 19)  $\Rightarrow 76 = 4 \times 19$

(98, 2, 49)  $\Rightarrow 98 = 2 \times 49$

Similarly,

(72, 4, 18)  $\Rightarrow 72 = 18 \times 4$

88.(a) Logic: (First number - Second number)<sup>2</sup> = Third number

In (16, 7, 81)  $\therefore (16 - 7)^2 = 81$

In (24, 16, 64)  $\therefore (24 - 16)^2 = 64$

Similarly,

In (13, 7, 36)  $\therefore (13 - 7)^2 = 36$

89.(c) Logic:  $a : (a + 8) \div 4$

In 68:19  $\Rightarrow 68 : (68 + 8) \div 4 = 19$

In 76:21  $\Rightarrow 76 : (76 + 8) \div 4 = 21$

Similarly,

164:43  $\Rightarrow 164 : (164 + 8) \div 4 = 43$

90.(d) Logic used:- (First num - Third num)<sup>3</sup>

= Second num

(9,343,2)  $\Rightarrow (9 - 2)^3 = 343$

(12,729,3)  $\Rightarrow (12 - 3)^3 = 729$

Similarly,

(12,125,7)  $\Rightarrow (12 - 7)^3 = 125$

91.(b) Logic used:- (First num  $\times$  Third num) - 2 = Second num

(3,16,6)  $\Rightarrow (3 \times 6) - 2 = 16$

(4,22,6)  $\Rightarrow (4 \times 6) - 2 = 22$

Similarly,

(9,70,8)  $\Rightarrow (9 \times 8) - 2 = 70$

92.(c) Logic used:- (First num + Second num)  $\times 15$  = Third num

(4,7,165)  $\Rightarrow (4 + 7) \times 15 = 165$

(14,26,600)  $\Rightarrow (14 + 26) \times 15 = 600$

Similarly,

(3,6,135)  $\Rightarrow (3 + 6) \times 15 = 135$

93.(d) (5, 2, 23) = 5<sup>2</sup> - 2 = 23

(6, 2, 34) = 6<sup>2</sup> - 2 = 34

Similarly,

(3, 2, 7) = 3<sup>2</sup> - 2 = 7

94.(a) Logic - (Second number + Third number)  $\times 2$  = First number

(60,17, 13) = (13 + 17)  $\times 2$  = 60

(62,14, 17) = (14 + 17)  $\times 2$  = 62

Similarly, in option (a),

(56, 15, 13) = (15 + 13)  $\times 2$  = 56

95.(c) Logic :- 3rd no.  $\times$  1st no. = (2nd no.)<sup>2</sup>

(4, 6, 9) = 9  $\times$  4 = 6<sup>2</sup>

(25, 10, 4) = 4  $\times$  25 = 10<sup>2</sup>

Similarly,

(6, 36, 216) = 216  $\times$  6 = 36<sup>2</sup>

96.(a) Logic :- 1st no.  $\times 3 - 6$  = 2nd no.

6  $\times 3 - 6$  = 12

9  $\times 3 - 6$  = 21

Similarly,

3  $\times 3 - 6$  = 3